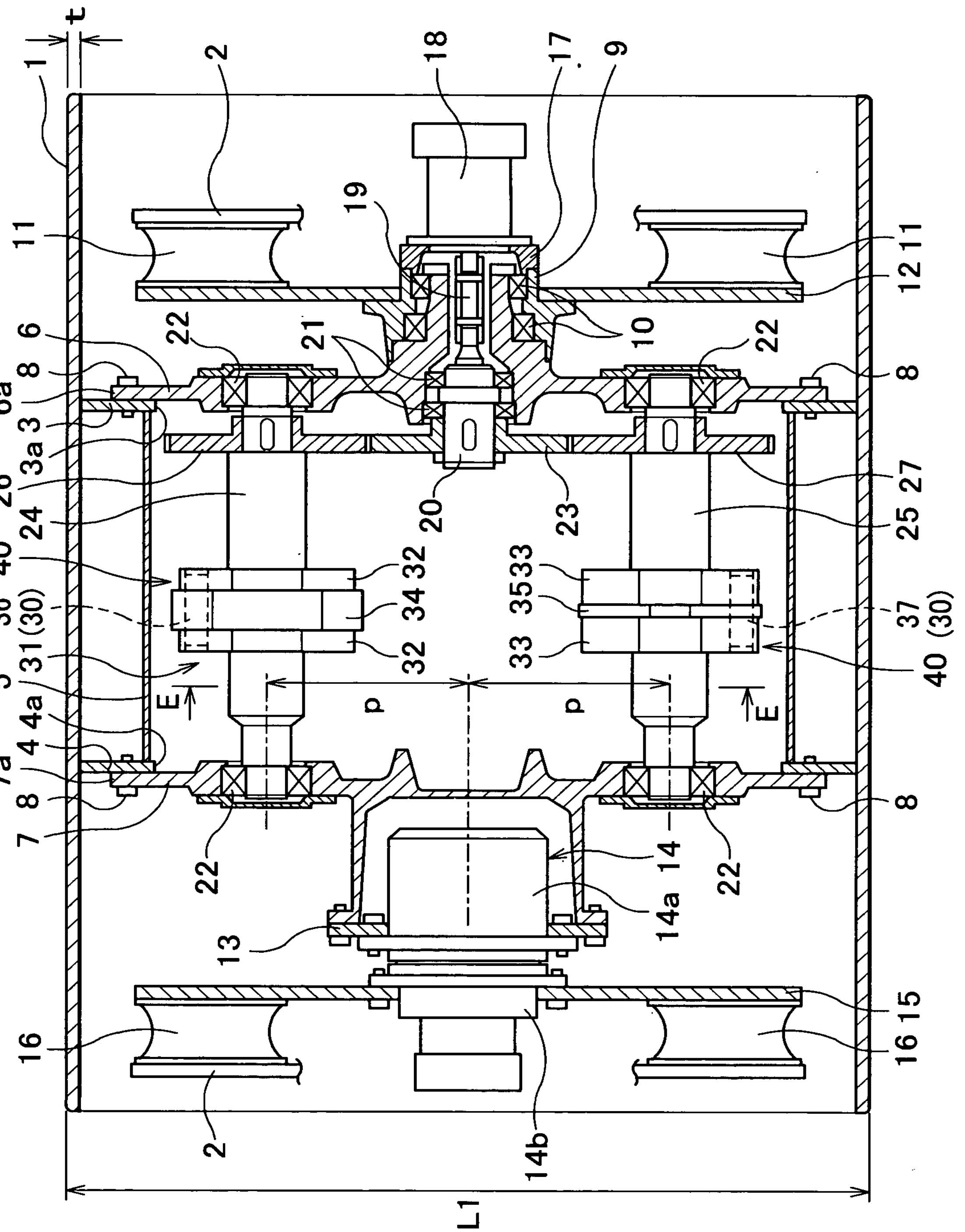
FIG.1


1
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12 11
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22
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6
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6a
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3a
26
24
20
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27
25
40
36
31 (30)
32
34
33
35
37
40 (30)
5
E
p
4a
4
7a
7
14
14a
13
15
16
14b
L1

FIG.2A

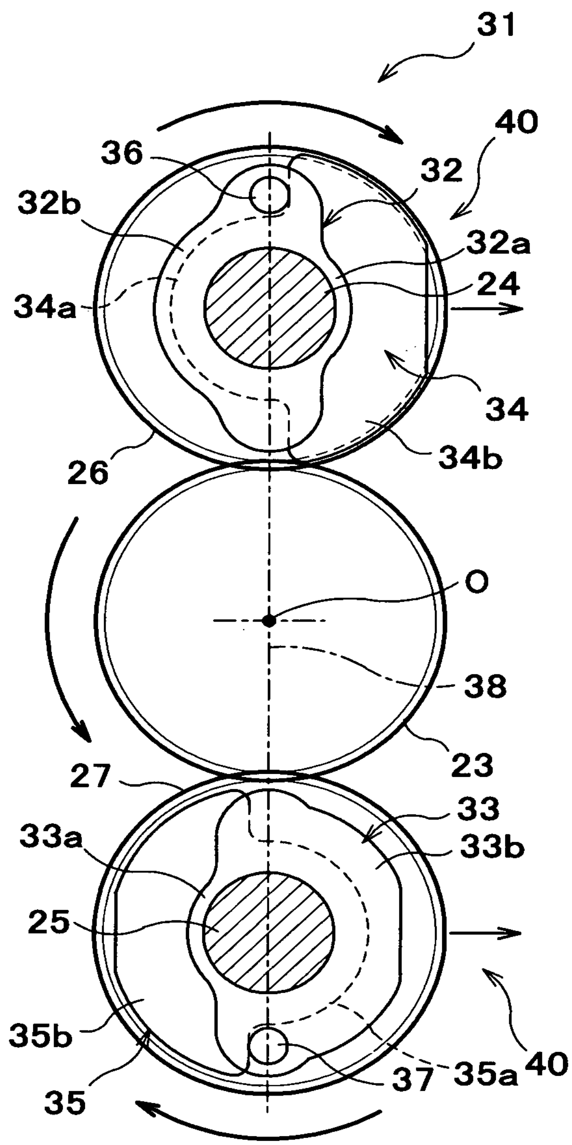
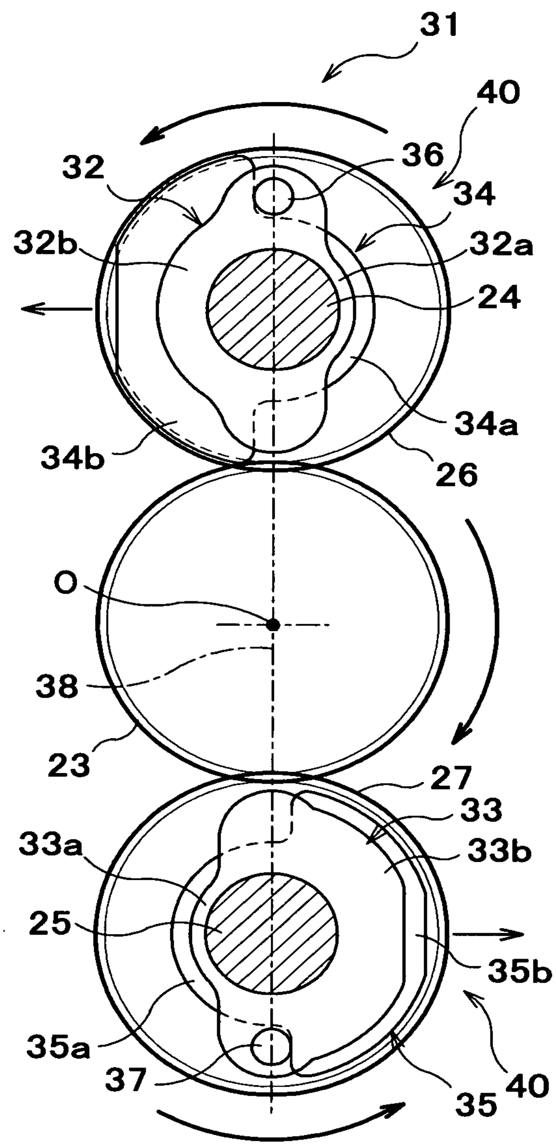


FIG.2B



STANDARD VIBRATION

$m_2r_2 - m_1r_1$:

WHOLE ECCENTRIC MOMENT AROUND THE VIBRATORY SHAFT 24 OF ECCENTRIC WEIGHTS

$m_3r_3 - m_4r_4$:

WHOLE ECCENTRIC MOMENT AROUND THE VIBRATORY SHAFT 25 OF ECCENTRIC WEIGHTS

HORIZONTAL VIBRATION

$m_1r_1 + m_2r_2$:

WHOLE ECCENTRIC MOMENT AROUND THE VIBRATORY SHAFT 24 OF ECCENTRIC WEIGHTS

$m_3r_3 + m_4r_4$:

WHOLE ECCENTRIC MOMENT AROUND THE VIBRATORY SHAFT 25 OF ECCENTRIC WEIGHTS

FIG.3A

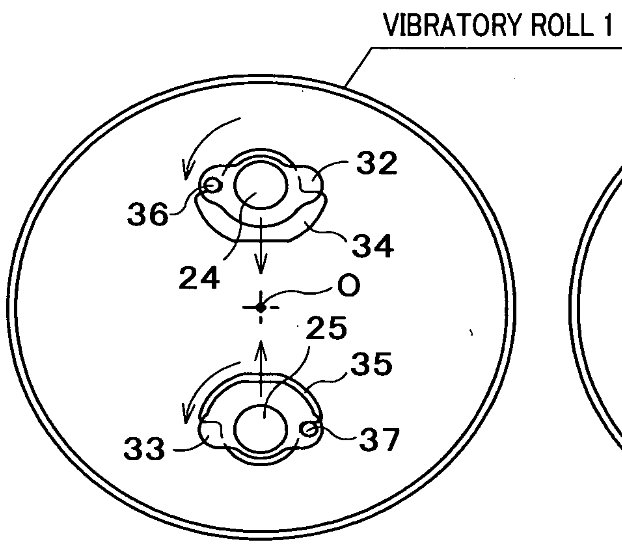


FIG.3B

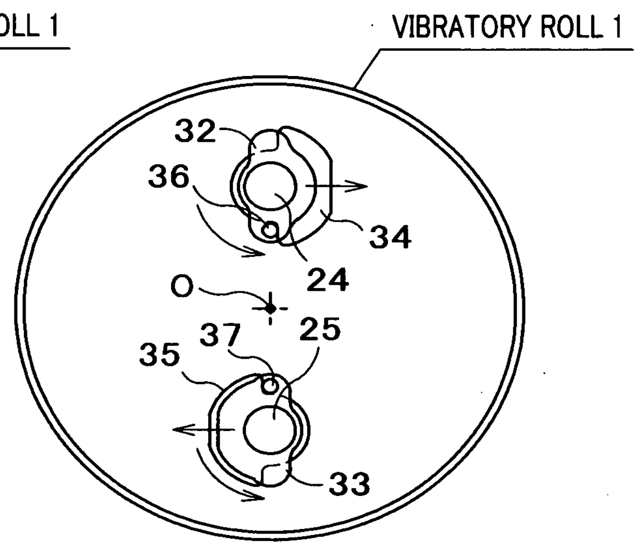


FIG.3C

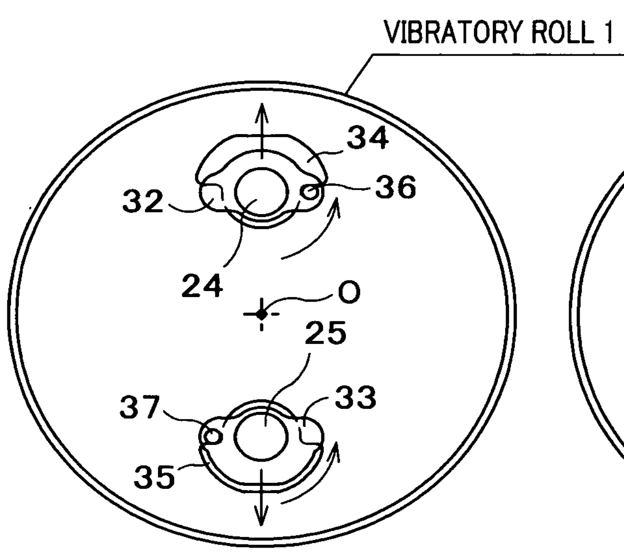


FIG.3D

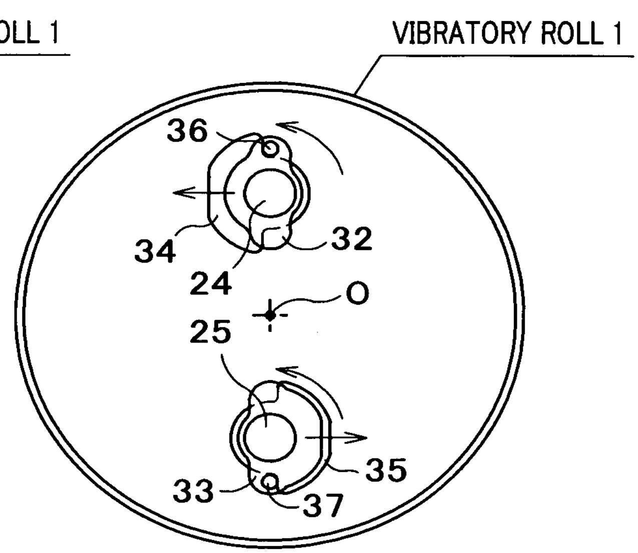
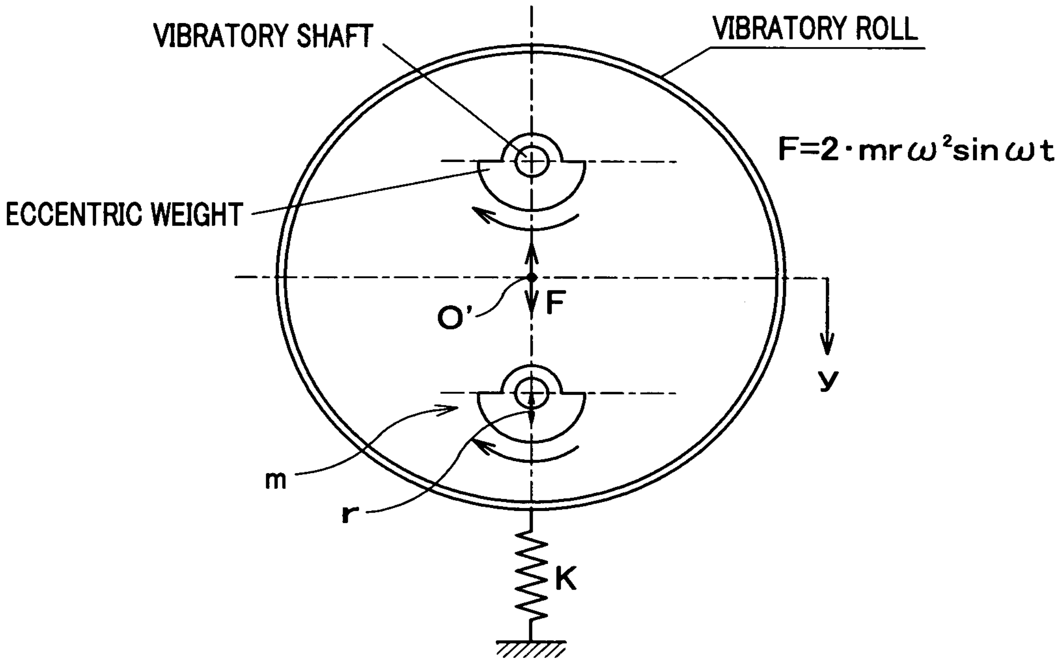


FIG.4



FORMULA TRANSLATION

$$2 \cdot mr\omega^2 \sin\omega t = M_0 \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = \frac{2 \cdot mr\omega^2}{M_0} \sin\omega t$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$y = \frac{-2 \cdot mr\omega^2}{M_0\,\omega^2} \sin\omega t$$

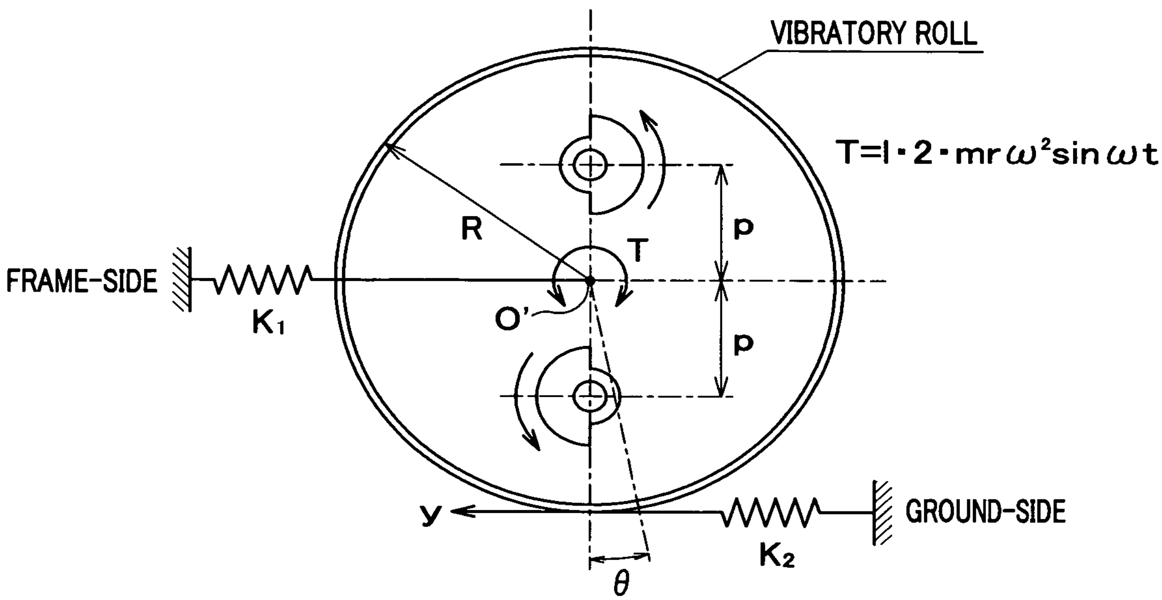
$$\downarrow$$

$$y = \frac{-2 \cdot mr}{M_0} \sin\omega t$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$a_1 = \frac{2 \cdot mr\,\text{(STANDARD VIBRATION)}}{M_0} \quad \text{—— (1)}$$

FIG.5



$$p \cdot 2 \cdot mr\omega^2 \sin\omega t = I\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2}$$

$$y = R\theta$$

FORMULA TRANSLATION

$$p \cdot 2 \cdot mr\omega^2 \sin\omega t = \frac{I}{R} \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = \frac{R}{I} \cdot p \cdot 2 \cdot mr\omega^2 \sin\omega t$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$y = -\frac{R \cdot p \cdot 2 \cdot mr\omega^2}{I\omega^2}\sin\omega t$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$y = -\frac{R \cdot p \cdot 2 \cdot mr}{I}\sin\omega t$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$a_2 = \frac{R \cdot 2 \cdot p \cdot mr\ \text{(HORIZONTAL TRANSLATION)}}{I} \quad \text{—— (2)}$$